The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874. NO. 20.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

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BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
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DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

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Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

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HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

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MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA!
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C
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Jan. 4, '71.

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Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office in new JOURNAL building Fifth St.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

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IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

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BALL TICKETS,
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ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO,

The Muses' Bower.

The Moneyless Man.

BY J. E. MASS.

Is there one secret place on the face of the earth,
Where charity dwelleth—where virtue has birth?
Where bosoms in mercy and kindness shall heave,
And the poor and the wretched shall ask and receive?
Is there one place on the earth where a knock from the poor,
Will bring a kind friend to open the door?
Ah! search the wide world wherever you can,
There is no open door for a moneyless man.

Go look in yon hall where the chandelier's light
Drives off in its splendor the darkness of night.
Where the rich hanging velvet in shadowy fold
Sweeps gracefully down with its trimmings of gold,
And mirrors of silver take up and renew
Its longlighted vistas the gilded review,
Go there in your patches, and find if you can,
Welcoming smiles for a moneyless man.

Go look in yon church of the cloud-reaching spire,
Which gives back to the sun its same look of fire,
Where the arches and columns are gorgeous within,
And the walls seem as pure as a soul without sin;
Walk down the long aisle, see the rich and the great,
In the pomp and the pride of their worldly estate—
Walk down in your patches and find if you can
One who will open a pew to a moneyless man.

Go look in your Judge in his dark flowing gown,
When the scales, wherein law weigheth equity down,
When he frowns on the weak and smiles on the strong,
And punishes right while he justifies wrong;
Where jurors their lips on the Bible have laid,
To render a verdict they've already made—
Go there in your patches and find if you can,
Any law for the cause of a moneyless man.

Go look in your banks, where Mammon hath told
His hundreds and thousands of silver and gold;
Where, safe from the grasp of the starving and poor,
Lies pile upon pile of the glittering ore.
Walk up to the counter! Ah! there you may stay
Till your limbs grow old and your hair turns gray,
And you will find that the banks—not one of the clan—
With money to lend to a moneyless man.

Then go to your hovel—no raven has fed
The wife who has waited too long for her bread,
Kneel down by your pallet, and kiss the death-frost
From the lips of the angel—your poverty lost.
Then turn in your agony upward to God,
And bless, while it smites you the chastening rod.
And you'll find at the end of your life's little span,
There is a welcome above for a moneyless man.

"I Have Drank My Last Glass."

No, comrades, I thank you, not any for me;
My last chain is riven, henceforward I'm free!
I will go to my home and my children to-night
With no fumes of liquor their spirits to blight,
And with tears in my eyes, I will beg my poor wife
To forgive me the wreck I have made of her life!
"I have never refused you before!" Let that pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass.

Just look at me now, boys, in rags and disgrace,
With my bleared, haggard eyes, and my red, bloated face!
Mark my faltering step and my weak, palsied hand,
And the mark on my brow that is worse than Cain's brand;
See my crownless old hat, and my elbows and knees
Alike warmed by the sun or chilled by the breeze,
Why, even the children will hoot at me as I pass—
But I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

You would hardly believe, boys, to look at me now,
That a mother's soft hand was once pressed on my brow,
When she kissed me, and blessed me, her darling, her pride,
Ever she lay down to rest by my dear father's side;
But with love in her eyes she looked up to the sky,
Bidding me meet her *there*, and whispered, "Good-bye,"
And I'll do it, God helping! Your smile I let pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

Ah! I reeled home last night—it was not very late,
For I'd spent my last sixpence, and landlords won't wait
On a poor fellow who's left every cent in their till,
And has pawned his last bed, their coffers to fill;
Oh! the torments I felt, and the pangs I endured;
And I begged for *one* glass—just *one* would have cured;
But they kicked me out doors!—I let that too pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

At home, my pet Susie, with her soft, golden hair,
I saw through the window, just kneeling in prayer,
From her pale, bony hands, her torn sleeves were strung down,
While her feet, cold and bare, shrank beneath her scant gown;
And she prayed—prayed for *bread*, just a poor crust of bread;
For *one* crust—on her knees, my pet darling plead,
And I *heard*, with no penny to buy one, alas!
But I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

For Susie, my darling, my wee six-year old,
Though fainting with hunger and shivering with cold,
There on the bare floor, asked God to bless me!
And she said, "Don't cry, mamma, He will; for you see
I *believe* what I ask for!" Then sobered I crept
Away from the house; and that night, when I slept,
Next my heart lay the Pledge!—You smile! Let it pass,
But I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

My darling child saved me! Her faith and her love
Are akin to my dear sainted mother's above!
I will make her words *true*, or I'll die in the race,
And *sober* I'll go to my last resting-place;
And *she* shall kneel there, and, weeping, thank God
No *drunkard* lies under that daisy-strewn sod!
Not a drop more of poison my lips shall e'er pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

The Story-Teller.

[Written for the JOURNAL.]

WON BY PRAYER.

BY W. H. WILLIAMSON.

CHAPTER I.

The month of April, with its round of variableness, having done its mission as one of the twelve sentinels of the year, had retired at the approach of queenly May. A more pellucid and soul-elevating morning never graced the diadem of this queenly month than the one from which my story dates its origin. The sky was one sea of liquid blue. There was nothing to arrest the eye save the meadow lark as she darted from her couch of flowers, with thrilling songs, high into the depths of heaven, and a few golden clouds which floated about as if strolling in the midst of a brilliant scene of heaven's adorning, seeking a more radiant retreat, but finding in the midst no difference. The flowers of the glens, hillside, and those imprisoned by dimple fingers in the "Cottage parlor," all seemed to look and smile as if recognizing some goddess flower blooming in the canopy above. The country maidens, with hair flowing over plump, white shoulders, could be heard from every sparkling dale singing their matin songs of freedom, till every forest was made vocal with the most charming echoes. As these unfettered daughters of the happy farmer went forth after their pet cows to fields sparkling with the morning dew, how suggestive of the original design of heaven in fitting up a home for man, when freedom from the trammels of a so-called "fashionable life" would necessitate the development of a symmetrical form. But no such style as set boundry lines to the development of the body, and to the great detriment of health and comfort, seek to add beauty to the mechanism of heaven. How few beside those who are nestled away in some forest glen have foregone this health-blighting folly. Rosalind Gray was one of these wild flowers, which, like the lilly of the forest, had grown up beautiful and unknown but for the discovery of some maiden in her rambles. Rosalind had grown more beautiful as eighteen summers smiled upon her. She knew not how to borrow beauty from her toilet, but nature had more than compensated for her lack of skill in this favorite art. She knew nothing of the coquetry which characterizes so many of her sex, but here again nature lavished herself in supplying what seems more charming to man, a modest, guileless little heart, which, in its innocence, fostered every attribute of the true woman, and radiated her countenance with rich smiles of love and tenderness.

My readers have, I trust, already learned to love our little heroine, hid away from city or town, in the heart of a country glen where moss-covered rocks, jutting out from the side of a mountain, form the back-ground to a neat, white frame cottage, in front of which another mountain rears its head heavenward in silent grandeur; between the two, a beautiful valley, which seems to be a favorite retreat for the mountain birds. Here Rosalind lived unknown; the only child of loving parents. Is it to be wondered at her mother saying:

"None so beautiful as my darling child," as she tripped out of the door throwing back a kiss from lips which mocked the sweetness of the honey-suckles arching the doorway.

Crossing a stream bridged by a vine-covered pavilion, on through the garden, across the meadow, she now stands at the base of the mountain with a book in her hand. Turning to her right, she gets into a narrow path, and being fairly on her way, begins to warble a song. Did ever mortal sing more sweetly? Charmed to silence by the echo of her own rich voice, she notices every little flower, forbidding her feet to tread upon them. Her path is intercepted by a dashing little stream of water flowing down a deep ravine to her left. Turning short, without any hesitation, she follows the prattling stream, stepping from rock to rock, as her way grows steep and difficult, till after a weary ascent the ravine is cut short by high, towering rocks forming on the mountain side, what railroad men would call a "horse-shoe bend," a more picturesque spot could not be found. The green valley far below, with rocks towering a hundred feet in air, all covered by moss and vines and underbrush. In the centre of this embankment of rocks, nature has formed, as if by jealous care, the place which Rosalind has named "Flower Grotto." Here is found the fountain head of the little stream. A large spring of water by its side, a large, flat stone, all covered by velvet moss, above it the rocks jutted out, forming a roof of no impotent character, but picturesque and romantic in its aspect. Little vines, blooming with dainty flowers, had taken hold in every crevice, sending off their slender tendrels, which extended down till grasping the moss-covered rocks below, there came forth a beautiful flower-bed. Far back on this rock, you might have seen Rosalind surrounded by flowers, singing birds, and the music of the rippling water. Facing the east she seems to be rapt in the grandeur of the scene. Looking down through the deep ravine, where bough, kissing from either side, made dark the depths below. She was above this dark mantle of green foliage, which being covered with a shower of dew-drops formed a waving sea of brilliants in the slanting sunbeams, she seemed to be watching the effect of the morning sun upon one of nature's loveliest, but transient pictures.

The king of day had just risen from his oriental repose, and seemed to have enthroned himself amid the ruggid cliffs of an eastern mountain. His beams soon chased the dew-drops down into the panting flowers, and playing amid the spray of the gurgling water, making it resemble a thousand myriads of tiny diamonds suspended in mid-air. Placing her cloak against a projecting rock, Rosalind rests her dimpled cheek against it.

Just here our story must fail of its most charming merit, as we cannot portray the angelic loveliness of the maiden. You would have to look into the depths of those blue eyes which reflect the pure character of her soul. You would have to listen to that sweet voice, to know why we cannot make our story whole, keeping time with her slender little foot to the chattering of the water. A mischievous vine had fastened itself to the hem of her dress, and in his attempts to disappear with the treasure, exhibited a matchless little ankle which lay upon the velvet moss without a covering. Her golden hair, unbraided, rich and abundant, hangs in wild profusion over shoulders which mock the fairness of the fleecy clouds, and mingle with the tiny blossoms at her side.

"Ye gods of beauty, if there ever lived one more beautiful, she were not mortal."

Standing on a projecting rock, but hid by underbrush, a tall young man uttered the above words, as he rested upon his gun. Stepping out from behind his covert he looked down upon Rosalind with a smile.

Believing all were good and pure as her "dear father," she was not frightened when Alfred Cressinger asked if he could "get a drink of water at the spring?"

"I have no cup but one I made of leaves," she answered with a courteous little bow, but remembering it was old and dry, she said, "I will run down the ravine a short distance and get fresh leaves, as I have used this cup so often."

"Thank you, but I think this has become more precious by the using," he replied, while a smile lit up his handsome brown face.

Unaccustomed to compliments of this character, yet her woman's intentiveness lead her to devine his remark, while, with a woman's tact, she waved the least possible acknowledgement of his meaning by her answer, unless that little blush, like a passing shadow, told a tale.

Alfred Cressinger drew himself up to the height of six feet. "A handsome young man," was a compliment paid by all who knew him. Dark brown hair, a broad, white forehead, brown cheeks, the result of hunting the mountains, a dark, navy moustache, which partly hid two firm red lips.

"Our meeting to-day is of such a romantic nature, that if you do not object, I will keep this cup as a memento, and hope—"

Stopping short and seeming at a loss for words to change the purport of a wish mispoken, he added,

"I shall make such use of it as will merit my presumption."

Rosalind smiled and bowed her assent.

At this moment a stone, far down the ravine, was heard to quit its bed, with bounds which dislodged others, as if starting on a race, thundered on in wild confusion. Rosalind started, as if seeing some one, and said,

"I must go."

"One moment, please; there comes my comrade; when I have learned his success with the gun, I will accompany you down this rugged path around yon point of rocks."

"Well, Willoughby," shouted Alfred, to a lad not more than twenty, with dark, blue eyes and slender form, "what success?"

The echo answers back, "what success?"

Willoughby Fireston had lost sight of the question in the lovely girl standing by Alfred's side. At length he answered,

"A tired back, and a headache, which threatens to blind me."

Rosalind's sympathy was at once aroused, and she could not forbear saying,

"To bathe his temple with cool spring water would be refreshing."

Leaving the two talking, Alfred started for his gun, which he had left standing on the rock from which he first saw Rosalind. Some time was consumed, and when he returned he saw the two going down the rugged path with careful tread. He looked disappointed, and after Willoughby, with the utmost care, had placed Rosalind in the "little path," and looked into the dove-like eyes when she smiled, unconscious of their radiance and power to steal a heart, with a sweet "thank you," bowed herself away.

The two men met.

"She is the most beautiful creature I have ever seen, Al."

"Yes, Will, and my ideal of a perfect woman, the first I ever saw."

"O, pshaw, Al! I know you have said you never saw a woman you could love. I hope you have found one at last."

This last was spoken in a whisper, while his fair, young face flushed with excitement.

Rosalind bounded home, and related her morning adventure.

"Yes, I have seen those young men," replied her father. "The one just out of school is to spend the summer with his uncle, the other, a wealthy young man from one of the Eastern cities, came with him, as he finds great sport in hunting among our mountains."

Rosalind, for the first time in her life, became grave, and for one long week did not take her accustomed walks. Daily she grew more pensive. Her large expressive eyes, which always before had given to her face an almost celestial brightness, now grew tearful-looking, while the drooping lid cast into shadow the depths of its inner light. Some power known to sorrow now grapples for the mastery of her cheerful nature.

Our two young heroes daily seek the silent depths of the forest, where, in their exultant joy, they bring to bay the frolicking deer and fox, but as if incited by the same masterly impulse, and without any knowledge one of the other, they meet, from opposite directions, at "Flower Grotto," each framing an excuse for being found waiting where game scarce came, but reading each the others heart, blushed at his own deception, and endeavored warding off the perceptible evidence by thrilling tales of adventure.

CHAPTER II.

Four bright summer months have come and gone. September, with its tinted leaves, its freaks of storm and sunshine, has set in. The forests are wearing robes of flashing colors. The mountain side, as seen from the veranda of Rosalind's cottage home, is beautiful. Willoughby Firston has been a daily visitor at the "Mountain Cottage." He has won his way into the affections of Mr. and Mrs. Gray. His stay in the country has changed his appearance. He has become more manly in his looks. His face and hands are brown, and he often asked Rosalind "how it was that she did not sunburn?" when she would playfully answer, "I am no stranger to his rays, hence he dare not look so hard on me."

Alfred Cressinger has not been to the "Mountain Cottage" since the evening Mr. Gray charged him, in an indirect way, of being an infidel. None knew his heart so well as Rosalind. While seated, a month past, in the little pavilion in front of the house, while the new moon let fall her mellow light from the sparkling vault of heaven, and while Rosalind warbled a sweet hymn, in which her soul seemed to qu't earth and revel with happy spirits unseen. The music of her sweet, plaintive voice, harmonizing with the rich, full chords of her guitar, borne away on the evening zephyrs, echoed back in soft cadence the same sweet tune from the mountain sides. With a light tread Alfred Cressinger approached, and placed his hand against her soft white cheek.

"Do not be frightened. I heard you singing and could not relinquish the pleasure of being by your side."

"I am glad to see you, but the sentiment of my song, I fear, will not have the effect on you that it produces in my heart."

"I presume not, Rosalind, for it carried me back as if by some magic spell, to my childhood, when a little boy I was pressed tightly against the bosom of my beautiful young mother, when, on a bright summer's evening, she sang so sweetly for her boy, looking up into the face of Him she trusted, asked God to keep me from sin and danger. She sang no more, for the next day her lips were sealed in death. She had seen but twenty-two summers, so beautiful, that she is fresh in my memory yet, just as she looked on that last evening. My father died when I was but a little babe, and when my mother was borne away from her home on earth to a far-off one in heaven, I was all alone. Since then I have never heard a voice so sweet as hers 'till I heard you sing a few moments past. My cheeks have not been dampened by tears for years, till listening to the words of your song. I fancied angels near, and seemed to hear the voice of my mother in heavenly zephyrs."

Rosalind, with tear-dimmed eyes, broke in upon his last words, saying, "Alfred, I thought you were an Infidel."

"An Infidel!" he repeated.

"Yes."

"What reason have you for thinking so?"

"Willoughby has been causing father and mother to think you such."

"And *you*, Rosalind?"

"I never thought so."

"Thank heaven I know all now."

At this moment Mr. Gray joined them.

"Rosalind, had you not better go into the house, dear? It is not good to be in the night air too much. As for Mr. Crissinger, since a future state of being has no part in his life or thoughts, he need not fear colds."

Stung to the heart, Alfred, without saying a word, turned and walked away.

CHAPTER III.

It was a bright morning, in the latter part of September, that a happy little party could be seen wending its way up the deep ravine to "Flower Grotto." Kneeling on the same old flower-decked rock, while the leaves were falling to the ground; the birds carroling sweet songs, and the water from the spring dashing down the steeps as before, Alfred Cressinger and Rosalind Gray were pronounced man and wife by the good old minister. Then Alfred pressed a passionate kiss upon those lovely lips for the first time.

"Now, Alfred dear, since we are all alone on the dear old spot where we first met, tell me, darling, how it was that you abandoned your Infidel notions."

"Rosalind, do you remember the night I came to the Cottage tired from hunting?"

"Yes, very distinctly."

"Well, after you had retired I was walking on the side porch, smoking. I heard your voice, and heard you praying for me. You asked God to enlighten my mind, for I was your dear Alfred. I could not bear it; I fled to my room, krelt down before God and asked Him to make me His child, and make me worthy to be your 'dear Alfred.' From that time I was happy. The old infidel uncle who reared me is dead.—But, Rosalind, Willoughby Fireston was a vile deceiver. He never knew my sentiments, and you never loved him, Rosalind, my pet."

"No, never for a moment."

They are happy at the "Mountain Cottage." Alfred is beautifying his new home, and his work grows easier as he catches a glimpse of his fair bride busily engaged with household duties. And here we leave them.

Reading for the Million.

Daniel Bryan's Oath.

Daniel Bryan had been a lawyer of eminence, but had fallen, through intoxication, to beggary, and a dying condition.—Bryan had married in his better days the sister of Moses Felton.

At length all hopes were given up.—Week after week would the fallen man be drunk on the floor, and not a day of real sobriety marked his course. I doubt if such another was known. He was too low for real convivality, for those he would have associated with would not drink with him.

All alone in his office and chamber, he still continued to drink, and even his very life seemed the offspring of his jug.

In early spring Moses Felton had a call to go to Ohio. Before he set out he visited his sister. He offered to take her with him, but she would not go.

"But why stay here?" urged the brother. "You are fading away, and disease is upon you. Why should you live with such a brute?"

"Hush, Moses, speak not so," answered the wife, keeping back her tears. "I will not leave him now, but he will soon leave me. He cannot live much longer."

At that moment Daniel entered the apartment. He looked like a wanderer from the tomb. He had his hat on, and his jug in his hand.

"Ah, Moses, how are ye?" he gasped, for he could not speak plainly.

The visitor looked at him for a few moments in silence. Then, as his features assumed a cold, stern expression, he said in a strongly emphasized tone:

"Daniel Bryan, I have been your best friend but one. My sister is an angel, though matched with a demon. I have loved you, Daniel, as I never loved man before; you were generous, noble and kind; but I hate you now, for you are a devil incarnate. Look at that woman. She is my sister—she now might live in comfort, only that she will not do it while you are alive; when you die she will come to me. Thus do I pray that God will soon give her joys to my keeping. Now, Daniel, I do sincerely hope that the first intelligence that reaches me from my native place, after I shall have reached my new home may be—that—you—are dead!"

"Stop, Moses, I can reform yet."

"You cannot. It is beyond your power. You have had inducements enough to have reformed half the sinners of creation, and you are lower than ever before. Go and die, sir, as soon as you can, for the moment that sees you thus will not find me among the mourners."

Bryan's eyes flashed, and he drew himself proudly up.

"Go," he said, in the tone of the old sarcasm. "Go to Ohio, and I'll send you news. Ohio, sir, and watch the post. I will yet make you take back your words."

"Never, Daniel Bryan, never."

"You shall, I swear it."

With these words Daniel Bryan hurled the jug into the fire place, and while yet a thousand fragments were flying over the floor, he strode from the house.

Mary shrank fainting on the floor.—Moses bore her to a bed, and then having called in a neighbor, he hurried away for the stage was waiting.

For a month Daniel hovered over the brink of the grave but did not die.

"One gill of brandy will save you," said the doctor, who saw that the abrupt removal of stimulents from the system that for long years had almost subsisted on nothing else, was nearly sure to prove fatal. "You can surely take a gill and not take any more."

"Ay," gasped the poor man, "take a gill and break my oath. Moses Felton shall not hear that brandy and rum kill me. If the want of it can kill me, then let me die—I'll not die till Moses Felton shall eat his words."

He did live. An iron will conquered the messenger death sent—Daniel Bryan lived. For one month he could not even walk without help. Mary helped him.

A year passed away, and Moses Felton returned to Vermont. He entered the Court-house at Burlington, and Daniel Bryan was on the floor pleading for a young man who had been indicted for forgery. Felton started in surprise. Never before had such torrents of eloquence poured from his lips. The case was given to the jury, and the youth was acquitted.—The successful counsel turned from the court-room and met Moses Felton.

They shook hands but did not speak.—When they reached the spot where none others could hear them, Bryan stopped.

"Moses," said he, "do you remember the words you spoke to me a year ago?"

"I do, Daniel."

"Will you now take them back—unsay them now and forever?"

"Yes, with all my heart."

"Then I am in part repaid."

"And what must be the remainder of the payment?" asked Moses.

"I must die an honest unperjured man. The oath that has bound me thus far was made for life."

That evening Mary Bryan was among the happiest of the happy.

Blushing.

The man who does not blush now and then is scarcely human. According to Darwin, blushing originated at a very late period in the long line of our descent.—The learned thinker explains: "The relaxation of the small arteries of the surface, on which blushing depends, seems to have primarily resulted from earnest attention directed to the appearance of our own persons, especially of our faces, aided by habit, inheritance, and the ready flow of nerve-force along accustomed channels; and afterwards, to have been extended by the power of association to self-attention directed to moral conduct." There are some men who lie brazenly, so repeatedly and so persistently in the very face of the truth, that the question may well be asked if they ever blush. Certainly they have no scruples in regard to moral conduct. The coarse animal must linger in these men, for their conscience is dead and they do not know the meaning of morality. Darwin holds that it does not seem possible that any animal, until mental powers have been developed to an equal degree with those of man, would have been sensitive about its personal appearance or moral conduct. Hence it is his opinion that animals have not the power to blush. Impudent liars and braggarts, also, never blush, and so they are hardly human.

LADIES traveling across the plains carry their hair in their pockets to avoid being scalped.

Slatterly's Little Joke.

A man who plays practical jokes upon his wife deserves to be punished, and Slatterly was punished. His wife has a dread of cats, and before retiring at night she always looks under the bed to see that no stray puss and no man, on robbery intent, are concealed there. A few nights ago, after Mr. and Mrs. Slatterly had retired, Slatterly, who had been learning ventriloquism, thought he would amuse himself and scare his wife by gently yowling and making the sound come from under the bed. Mrs. Slatterly instantly sat up and exclaimed:

"Josiah, I do believe there is a cat in this room."

"Oh, nonsense," grunted Slatterly, and then he made the noise again.

"I tell you, Josiah," exclaimed Mrs. S., "I hear a cat under this bed, I wish you —you'd get out and drive it away."

"Oh, go to sleep, Matilda," said Slatterly. I don't hear anything. There's no cat about."

Then Josiah, with his mouth under the covers, uttered a louder screech than before.

"Well, if you won't clear that cat out, you brute, I will," said Mrs. Slatterly.

So she reached over, picked up Josiah's boots, and put them on in bed, in order to protect her feet and ankles from the infuriated animal. Then she took Slatterly's cane and stooped down to sweep it around beneath the bed. Just as she did so, Josiah emitted a fearful yell which might have come from a cat in the last paroxysms of hydrophobia. This startled Mrs. S. so that she sprang backward, and in doing so she tumbled against the baby's cradle, which was overturned, and she went head foremost against a twenty-five dollar looking glass on the bureau, while the cane flew out of her hand and lighted with considerable force on Slatterly's head.

The screams of Mrs. S. aroused all the neighborhood, and even brought out the fire department, so that by the time the baby was rescued from the wreck, and broken glass picked up, two engines had streams playing upon the house, and the front door had just been burst open by the police; and the firemen were engaged in dragging a wet hose over the entry carpet and up the front stairs, just as Slatterly came down to explain things. That feline ventriloquism cost him just ninety dollars for carpets and looking glasses and a contusion on the head, which the people to this hour believe he received in a pugilistic encounter with his wife.

Personal.

Gen. Sickles, who has been in London for some time, has left for the United States.

Johann Strauss, with his famous band, is spending the month of May in Rome, giving concerts.

Victor Hugo has the largest vocabulary of any author of the day. He is the modern Rabelais.

Miss Hannah Woccester, of Berwick, Me., who is now in her one hundred and second year, is still in excellent health.

Prince Domenico Orsina, of Rome, who lately died in his eighty-fourth year, was the head of his ancient family.

Ex-Gov. C. C. Washburn of Wisconsin will start soon on a European trip, to be absent two or three months.

Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, has determined to put an end to duelling in that State, and says he shall prosecute all offenders.

Bishop Dupanloup is visiting Rome with the intention, it is said, of completing with the Pope the arrangements for the canonization of Jeanne d'Arc.

Hon. John Jay, American Minister to Austria, is in London, en route for the United States. He will leave Liverpool for New York on Saturday next.

Lady Haddo, mother of the "lost Earl of Aberdeen," has given $1,600 to the Massachusetts branch of the Seamen's Friend Society for the purchase of books.

Mrs. Attorney General Williams is in very bad health indeed. A trustworthy Washington correspondent says that she is in danger of becoming a confirmed invalid.

Mayor Wiltz of New Orleans announces that up to May 1st the subscription forwarded to him to aid the sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi, amounted to $65,384,05.

Professor Snell, of Amherst College, says that his records show that the last April was the coldest one for thirty-five years, the temperature having been seven degrees below the mean.

On the 19th of April Mr. Gwen Jones, the architect, and one of the Commissioners of the London Exhibition of 1851, died, after a severe and protracted illness, at the age of sixty-five years.

Sharp Shooting.

"Father, what does a printer live on?"

"Live on?—the same as other folks, of course. Why do you ask, Johnny?"

"Because you said you hadn't paid anything for your paper, and the printer stills sends it to you."

"Wife, spank that boy."

"I shan't do it."

"Why not?"

"Because there is no reason to."

"No reason? Yes there is. Spank him, I tell you, and put him to bed."

"I shan't do any such thing. What in the world do you want him spanked for?"

"He is too smart."

"Well, that comes of your marrying me."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean just this, that the boy is smarter than his father, and you can't deny it. He knows enough to see that a man—printer or no printer—can't live on nothing, and I should think you would be ashamed of yourself not to know so much."

AS YOU pass along the street you meet with a familiar face—say good morning, as though you felt happy, and it will work admirably in the heart of your neighbor. Pleasure is cheap—who will not bestow it liberally? If there are smiles, sunshine and flowers all about us, let us not grasp them with a miser's fist and lock them up in our hearts. Rather let us take them and scatter them about us.

THE longer the storm the sweeter the calm; the longer the winter nights the sweeter the summer days; long afflictions will much set off the glory of heaven.

THE JOURNAL is the best advertising medium in the Juniata Valley.

Sense and Nonsense.

True to the core—a good apple.

A bad omen—to owe men money.

Agricultural mending—potato patches.

Love all, trust a few, and wrong no one.

How to get a foot-hold—take a boot-jack.

A legal tender—a lawyer minding his baby.

Nothing ever happens but once in this world.

The right side of a drinking saloon—the outside.

Prosperity makes friends; adversity tries them.

It is better to carve your name on hearts than marble.

The cup that neither cheers or inebriates—the hic-cup.

Never scare off a fly with a club when a feather will do as well.

Show may be easily purchased; but happiness is a home-made article.

Never sigh over what might have been, but make the best of what is.

Whenever you get in a passion, sit down in a cool place fifteen minutes.

Opportunities are like flowers that fade at night; seize them, therefore, while they last.

Any candidate for office in Omaha who wears a shirt-collar is considered a bloated aristocrat.

Reputation is what men and women think of us. Character is what God and angels know of us.

If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.

No person ever got stung by hornets who kept away from where they were. It is so with bad habits.

"Pa, what is the use of giving our pigs so much milk?" "So they can make hogs of themselves, darling."

Anything Midas touched was turned to gold. In these days, touch a man with gold, and he'll turn into anything.

Pennsylvania, as is generally known, takes its name from William Penn, the word "sylvania," meaning woods.

A tourist who was asked in what part of Switzerland he felt the heat most, replied, "when I was going to Berne."

"He has left a void that cannot be easily filled," as the bank director touchingly remarked of the absconding cashier.

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can, and common sufferings are far stronger than common joys.

A Georgia clergyman has thirty-two children, and his parishoners object to his having four pews without paying for them.

A Yankee wanted the Bridge of Sighs pointed out to him, and then offered to bet America has several bridges twice the size.

A grave elder in an English church forbade the banns of a certain couple because he had "intended Hannah for himself."

Thought for a schoolboy's theme—Beauty and bashfulness are often united; yet the loveliest maiden is admired for her cheek.

A fop, in company, wanting his servant, called out, "Where's that block head of mine?" "On your shoulders, sir," said a lady.

Bad habits are the thistles of the heart and every indulgence of them is a seed from which will spring a new

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, May 20, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

☞ Read new advertisements in to-day's issue.

Hon. R. M. Speer will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Congressional Directory, a really very valuable publication.

It is said that the Postmaster General is now in consultation with the various railroad lines, with a view to running lightning trains, which are only to stop at great distributing centres.

The Republican State Central Committee met in Harrisburg, last week, and determined upon holding the Republican State Convention, at Harrisburg, on the 19th day of August next. An effort was made to hold it in September, but the Philadelphians defeated it.

☞ A terrible disaster occurred in Massachusetts an Saturday last, in which at least one hundred lives were lost. The reservoirs on Mill river, in Goshen county, bursted and swept away every thing before the flood. About one and a half millions of property were destroyed. It was one of the most terrible disasters on record. The details, which we have not space for at present, are terrible beyond conception.

☞ The Legislative Apportionment Bill was passed finally before the adjournment of the Legislature, last week, and we suppose ere this has been signed by the Governor. It gives Huntingdon county two members of the Lower House, and united with Franklin, one Senator. This insures us a Republican Senator to be elected this fall. We will lay the bill before our readers as soon as we can find space.

A number of counties are instructing their Delegates to the State Convention to vote for the nomination of General Robert B. Beath, the present able and efficient Surveyor General, for the new office of Secretary of Internal Affairs. This is right. Gen. Beath has made a most obliging and attentive officer, and his knowledge of the matters pertaining to the new office fit him preeminently for the place. The Delegates from this county will be instructed for him.

The Senate has taken no acti on upon the House Bill permitting a free exchange of newspapers and the free circulation, through the mails, of newspapers in the county in which they are printed. The Senate, we hope, will remove the present embargo upon the distribution of knowledge by adopting the House Bill without unnecessary delay. Every country paper in the land is in favor of the proposition, and it is only opposed by the large city press which desires to monopolize the business.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die*, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on Friday last.—A large number of general bills were pased. It was a pretty good Legislature.—Much better than the common run. We have no reflections to make upon it, but on the other hand believe it to be entitled to much praise. The Senate was, perhaps, one of the ablest that has convened for years. It was the last elected under the old order of things and of course had great difficulty in adapting itself to the new, but it did fully as well as could have been expected. The next one will be much increased numerically.

☞ The strictures of the Bedford *Inquirer* upon the extraordinary *dictum* of Judge Dean meet with our hearty approval, but when it says the course of this journal has been highly discreditable, we beg leave to demur most emphatically!—We have simply endeavored to correct a terrible wrong. In this we have been sustained by a Legislative Committee, by the Legislature, and by the verdict of a jury. The efforts of the JOURNAL have triumphed, because what it charged was in the main true, and the one-half has never been told! We used no more indecorous language than was necessary, and everybody who knows the circumstances, and speaks the truth, vindicates us.

The Pittsburgh *Leader*, of the 9th inst., in half a column article, deprecates the idea of giving the publication of the United States General Laws to the JOURNAL and the Lebanon *Courier*, on the ground of a limited circulation. If the gentleman who presides over that paper had said anything while we had the control of the matter, we would have yielded their publication up to him at a word. We feel somewhat hurt that he should wait until this late moment before uttering his complaints, especially as they scarcely paid for the setting of the type. It was a poor little job for us, but it might have been something considerable to the *Leader*!—We are really sorry that it is now too late for us to throw it this little "dog cheap" sop. It would have given us infinite pleasure to have handed it over to our city contemporary. We had no business with it. What right has a country paper to any government patronage? The idea is simply ridiculous. And we know full well that we would not have got it if there had been any decent pay in it. Fie! a country paper don't amount to anything!

Our New York Letter.

The Burglars—Some of Their Tools and How They Work—Meat—The Freight Question—Weather—Business.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1874.

England furnishes excellent laborers, splendid soldiers, great novelists and great poets, but her supremacy does not end with these. She furnishes the most accomplished, reckless, brutal and skillful burglars that afflict the world. A gang of perhaps twenty, came over last fall, to prosecute their business in the New World. Four of them were arrested last week, and I thought, possibly, a look at them and their tools, might result in something. I found two men, of perhaps forty years of age, with low fore-heads, small, keen ferret-like eyes, short squat figures, but of wonderful strength, both with the small broken nose that seems always to be a token of a life of violence and dissipation. The third was a rather handsome young man, whose face was as clear and honest as though he had been in a confidential position in a bank, and the fourth was a mere lad, whose face, young as it was, was as brutal as those of the two older ruffians. The elder villains were reticent, but the young man was very communicative and from him I got some items that were, to me, at least, of interest.

"Why did you leave London?" I asked.

"Because it got too warm for us," was the reply. "We were wanted for jobs we had performed in almost every city in England and we couldn't keep the police off us any longer."

"But, if you had done so many 'jobs,' you ought to have had enough money to have retired on by this time."

"On the contrary, we had to borrow money to get away on. You see, this style of business don't make money if you are known to the police and other people who live off of us. If a man who had a good name should break a bank and get £20,000, and get away with it, it would be a nice thing for him. But with one like me, for instance, it's different. Last year I cracked a bank and got that sum, all in good money. But it took five of us to do the job—then the watchman of the bank had to be let in—that made six—then three detectives, who were employed to work up the case, got their claws into us, and to keep out of prison, we had to divvy with them, and they kept bleeding us. So, after all, I got out of it, really, about £400. And then, to keep myself out of trouble, I had to keep in hiding, and didn't do a stroke of work for over six months.

"The last job before that was a haul of solid silver ware, that I did all alone, with no partners, and I got £7,000 worth of it, and thought I had a good thing. I couldn't keep the stuff, and couldn' sell it as it was. The Jew fences got hold of me, and I had to break it up and sell it for just what they saw fit to give me, for they could floor me at any time. They melted it, and gave me £600. It's a bad business. I'd rather have a good salary, and follow an honest life."

"Who and what are these comrades of yours?"

"The two oldest men are regular cracksmen, that is to say, they were born to the business, and know nothing else. They were once precisely like the boy yonder.—He was taken out of an asylum by a cracksman and brought up to it."

"What use do you make of him?"

"He has been trained to pick pockets,—to rob halls, and that kind of work, when opportunity offers, but we use him in other ways. He gets into houses on all sorts of pretexts, and gets the run of a house that we have spotted to go through. He will see more of a house by going through from the back area to the front, and with ten minutes talk with a servant maid, than you could by going through it from top to bottom. He knows houses, he does.—Then, if we have to cut a hole through a door, we slip him through, and he unlocks it in a jiffy without noise. He can climb like a monkey, and is just about as fearless. Jimmy is a good boy."

"Do you have to use violence very often?"

"Very seldom—never if we can help it. Amateurs do frequently—a thorough-bred not twice in a life-time. We get into a house, but always leave a way out—a clean unobstructed way. Now if we are in a room and the people wake up, we get out when it becomes dangerous, and if our outlet is not obstructed it is all right, and nobody is going to be hurt. But if a man gets in our way when we are going out, we dodge him if we can—if we cannot we knock him down—and if he grapples us we use a knife or whatever is the shortest way of getting rid of him. We are always prepared, and will of course kill rather than be caught."

"You have been communicative, and I am obliged to you."

"I had as soon talk as not for I shall quit the profession. They can't give me more than five years for what I am here for, and I shall get out and live on the square after that. I wasn't born to it, and I don't like it anyhow."

The tools taken with these fellows were shown me, and they were as instructive as their owners' talk. Keys to unlock anything—thin wedges of steel to go through safes with, ropes with which to get into second stories; long, flexible bamboo rods, in sections like the fancy fish-poles, on which sponges saturated with chloroform are hung. And this, by the way, is a pretty operation. The burglar climbs by his cord to a second story window—a diamond and a pitch plaster takes out a pane of glass without noise—the chloroformed sponge on the end of the bamboo rod is held to the nose of the sleeper, and in a few minutes it is as safe to go into that room as it would be were the occupant dead.—Science has thus been subordinated to crime as well as to legitimate purposes.

Their weapons of offense and defence are extremely ingenious. The sand bag is a simple bag filled with fine sand, with which a terrible blow can be given without making any noise. Then they have a long leather weapon shaped like a club, filled with the same material. The jimmy, which is the technical name for a small steel crowbar, is a terrible weapon, in addition to which they have the most deadly and certain revolvers, and the most murderous knives.

But enough of these fellows. I saw them in my own bed-room—in imagination—every night for a week, after my interview with them.

MEAT.

New York is bothered about meat. The dairymen for hundreds of miles about the city, never keep calves, for the calf consumes milk, which is their profit. Unscrupulous butchers from the city go out and contract them by the thousand, and kill them when they are a week or two old, and this vile stuff is exposed for sale in the markets. There is a law regulating the traffic in meats, and so much sickness has been caused by unwholesome meats, that the health officers have taken the matter in hand. One day last week seven thousand carcasses of calves, less than four weeks old, were brought to this city. Of course the butcher sufficiently unscrupulous to sell immatured veal, would just as quickly sell diseased meat of other kinds. So you see the poor people, who have to depend upon the lower grades of butchers are compelled to eat cheap meat, have an exceedingly good chance of living on meat that will make but a short stay to life. The better class of butchers are as honest here as they are anywhere, but heaven help those who are obliged to depend upon the lower grades.

THE FREIGHT QUESTION

Is the ghost of the New York business man, and is once more under discussion.—The trouble is terminal facilities. So long as the Erie Canal could bring hither all the produce of the country it was all lovely, but the trouble is the production has outgrown the canal and many millions of bushels had, perforce, to go by rail. And the railroads have no facilities for putting it on vessels. In fact, all that comes by rail has to be carted and handled by hand, and the cost of this more than eats up the profits, and is a grievious tax upon the producer. Hence the grain trade of the city is being diverted to other points—Montreal, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Pennsylvania Company have already pushed a branch to Toledo, one of the great grain gathering points, and a vast amount of grain from that point which formerly went to New York goes now to Philadelphia. The Baltimore & Ohio is pushing a line to Chicago, and another to Toledo, to take its share, and the great line of propellers and sail vessels from Toledo to Montreal is being increased as fast as vessels can be built. Add now New York is sweating over the prospect, and is talking of building railroads to the water-side, and all that sort of thing. What New York will have to do to hold her commercial supremacy will be to enlarge the Erie Canal so that lake vessels can pass through without breaking bulk at Buffalo, and then for the winter traffic get her railroads down to the docks, where the export vessels can take grain directly from the cars. Then there should be a little infusion of honesty among the officials, so that the saving in facilities would not be counterbalanced by stealings. This would fix New York as the commercial capital of the country forever, and nothing else will.

THE WEATHER.

After the worst winter and spring ever known, we are at last seeing the sun every day. And it looks good. So far, for weeks, it has been nothing but rain, rain, rain.—But Old Sol has finally got out and New York is once more bright and beautiful.

BUSINESS

is as dull as it can be, and the merchants have given up all hope of its being any better this spring. They hope for a good fall trade, but the spring they consider hopeless. I guess they are right. The people are buying just as little as possible, and paying the same way. May the change soon come. PIETRO.

News and Notes from Washington.

The Arkansas Disgrace—Proclamation of the President—Attorney General's Decision—The Geneva Award—The Howard Trial—The Utah Delegate and His Wives—A Sad Case of Insanity—The Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1874.

THE PRESIDENT'S ARKANSAS PROCLAMATION.

The President's Arkansas Proclamation, extending a full recognition and promise of protection to Baxter, has caused a good deal of surprise in some quarters. Yet those who have given the matter any attention could not have failed to doubt the correctness of Brooks' position. Why did he, if he really believed he was duly elected, allow two years to pass before he took *active* measures to establish his claim?

One thing is certain, however, the President did not jump at conclusions in this case. He earnestly sought information from both parties, and had repeated consultations with his Cabinet as well as with the Attorney General individually, as his legal adviser. His decision will be accepted as wise and proper by all who have weighed well the evidence made public in the case.

It is due to the contending parties in this humiliating embroglio, to say, that the accounts by telegraph of fighting and skirmishing have been largely exaggerated. This is asserted by repeated telegrams to Washington from both parties. There were really no sanguinary conflicts; random shots were fired by reckless volunteers, but not over four or five lives were lost up to the hour when the President issued his proclamation calling upon all parties to lay down their arms and assist in preserving the peace.

The Attorney General's decision in this case is fully sustained by public opinion here. In an elaborate view of all the facts as they appear on record, and after quoting several legal authoritties, he says: "It would be disastrous to allow the proceedings by which Brooks obtained possession of the office to be drawn into precedent. There is not a State in the Union in which they would not produce conflict, and probably blood shed. They cannot be upheld or justified upon any ground, and in my opinion, Elisha Baxter should be recognized as the lawful executive of the State of Arkansas." And so decides the President.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The proper division of the Geneva award has been a topic of discussion in the Senate, and to a less extent in the House, during the past week. The Senate is disposed to omit the insurance companies in the distribution as they were paid for the risks, at war rates, when they took them, and have no claim upon any portion of the award. On the other hand it is asserted, and correctly, that the insurance companies were included in making up the bill of charges by our Government against England, that the Government was the agent of the companies, or at least acted as such, and in that capacity, the Geneva Court recognized the Government, and claimed for the insurance companies and the claim was included in the amount of the award. This point is the only one upon which there is any considerable division of opinion. It is not yet settled.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

The seven Army Generals, who sat as a Military Court, upon the charges preferred against Gen. O. O. Howard, have *unanimously* acquitted him. On a side issue in the examination a vote was taken which resulted in a division of four to three. The opposition have taken this vote and so manipulated it as to make it appear as the final vote by which he was acquitted with four in his favor and three against acquittal. This, I am positively assured, is not the fact. The vote in favor of acquittal is unanimous, and the General is fully recommended to the confidence and respect of all officers of the Army.

THE UTAH DELEGATE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Delegate Carmon, from Utah, is in trouble. His seat was contested, but the Committee on elections decided in his favor. The ground of contest was the charge of polygamy. The Committee did not take that as an ingredient in deciding the validity of his election. A majority vote gave a legal right. But his troubles did not end here. A charge of polygamy was preferred, and on that he will be examined, investigated by Congress, and if found guilty, he will be expelled. He has *only* three wives, it is said, and brings only one of them to Washington.

A SAD CASE OF INSANITY.

David B. Mellish, a Member of Congress from New York City, who has spoken repeatedly during the present session, on the Finance bill and other measures, became quite insane a week ago, and was taken to the Insane Asylum in irons. Up to this hour there has not been much improvement in his mental condition, though he is more calm. Hopes are entertained of the restoration of his reason. His afflicted wife and little children are in the most extreme grief.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

The Vice President makes an occasional visit from his home in Massachusetts to Washington. He is much improved in health, but cannot yet use his brain more than an hour or to at a time. He returned to Massachusetts a few days ago, and left there, on Friday, to visit California.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The recognition of the Cubans as belligents will come up again, in Congress, in a few days, for discussion, and, it is believed, with better success than on former occasions. N. H. P.

Jottings on the Rail.

PITTSBURGH, May 14, 1874.

Neglecting to look at the report of "Old Probabilities," we boarded the Buffalo Express, at 7 A. M., on Monday, the 4th inst., and soon found ourselves in a clever rain storm of whose duration we knew nothing, and cared less. We had determined on a trip to the lumber counties of Cameron, Clinton and Elk, having selected this time on account of the reported opening of the Eastern extension of the Allegheny Valley R. R., known as the "Low Grade Division," about which we will have something more to say, good, bad or indifferent, as we progress.

The first object of interest that attracts the traveller on the line of the Valley road is the monument of Bishop Bowman near Arnold Station, about nineteen miles from the city. Here Dr. Samuel Bowman, assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, is buried on the very spot where he died suddenly, of chronic affection of the heart, in July, 1861.

He was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 21st of May, 1800. After a ministry of thirty-eight years he was called to his reward thus suddenly while on a visit to this section of the State.

We pass Kittaning, a considerable village in Armstrong county, where justice is dealt out in meagre quantities, or to suit purchasers. But we cannot delay to recount all the glory of this ancient town, important to itself more than the rest of the world. The river scenery is very fine all along the road, and were it not that we were compelled to change cars at Red Bank we would prefer continuing on up the Valley. Here we are at Red Bank, 64 miles north of Pittsburgh, and "change cars for Brookville, Reynoldsville and Driftwood," greets our ears. So bidding good-bye to the main line of the Valley road, we take up the low grade division. Red Bank is not blest with first-class hotels, though we found the "Floating Echo," (a boat restaurant,) quite as good a place for refreshing the inner man as most of the hotels with far greater pretensions.—After a delay of one hour and a quarter we are aboard the first through passenger train for Driftwood. Two and a half miles up the right bank of Red Bank Creek brings us to Sligo Junction, where passengers leave *via* Sligo branch for the furnace owned by Lyon, Shorb & Co., and bearing the name of the branch railway, and thence by stage to Clarion. Owing to some disturbance this (4th of May,) is the last day for trains to Sligo until the difficulties are settled. We understood that Lyon, Shorb & Co. had not subscribed the money to the railroad the advantages gained by them required, and hence this coercive measure. This reminds us of a certain Congressman, in your neighboring county, who could subscribe largely to the building of certain branches provided the cash came from somebody else.

The first town of any size is Bethelehem, population probably 400, and seems to be growing rapidly. Brookville is situated about one mile from the railroad, and as we did not stop we cannot write of this place at present.

Reynoldsville, the next town of any consequence, is quite a new place, and is laid out with a great waste of ink, and beautiful avenues, and elegant church edifices—all on paper. The place is improving, but can never amount to very much, as the railroad will decree otherwise as soon as all the town lots pass into the hands of innocent holders. Falls Creek, some miles up the road, will be the point where the Clearfield road will intersect the Bennett Branch, and at that place the railroad authorities have invested and will improve it.

The North Fork and Sandy Lick form the Red Bank at Brookville. The road follows Sandy Lick to the top of the mountain, where it strikes Bennett's Branch and follows it down to Driftwood. There are five tunnels on this road. The largest, Summit Tunnel, being 2,000 feet long.—These are all made for double track, and, except two, are being arched, indeed, are nearly completed. The two referred to are cut through solid rock and present a beautiful arch of nature's own handiwork. The bridges are all double track, and of the best masonry. This road opens up a fine country, rich in lumber, minerals and coal, in addition to being the great highway from the oil country to the eastern market, avoiding the high grades of the P. R. R. Pittsburgh is thus brought into close and direct communication with the lumbering regions of the Susquehanna and its branches. The distance from our city to Driftwood is 174 miles, making only 100 miles of a difference to Philadelphia and New York as compared with the P. R. R. RICHARD.

The President's Proclamation.

All Turbulent and Disorderly Persons Commanded to Submit to the Lawful Authority—Baxter and the other Consolidated Authorities of the State.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The following is the President's Proclamation on the Arkansas question, which has been telegraphed to Little Rock for the information of all concerned:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Certain turbulent and disorderly persons, pretending that Elisha Baxter, the present Executive of Arkansas, was not elected, have combined together with force and arms to resist his authority as such Executive, and other authorities of said State; and

Whereas, Said Elisha Baxter has been declared duly elected by the General Assembly of said State, as provided in the constitution thereof, and has for a long period been exercising the functions of said office, into which he was inducted according to the constitution and laws of said State, and ought by its citizens to be considered as the lawful Executive thereof; and whereas, it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and whereas, Elisha Baxter, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to me to protect said State and citizens thereof against domestic violence; and whereas, the General Assembly of said State convened in extra session at the capital thereof on the 11th inst., pursuant to a call made by the said Elisha Baxter, and both houses thereof have passed a joint resolution also applying to me to protect the State against domestic violence; and whereas, it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection to the laws thereof it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on the application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrections, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and whereas, it is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within ten days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the lawful authority of said Executive and the other constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy four, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety eighth.

By the President U. S. GRANT.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Wild Excitement at Little Rock.

How the Contents of the President's Proclamation was Received—General Rejoicing Over the Result.

LITTLE ROCK, May 15.—Regular trains commenced running on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad yesterday. Two Baxter men fired into the State House from the opposite side of the river to-day, and about one hundred shots were returned from the State House. No one was shot. Nothing of importance transpired in either house to day. As soon as the contents of the President's proclamation became known to day the wildest excitement prevailed, and never in the history of Little Rock was there such general rejoicing. Crowds of men, women, and children now throng the streets; stores are reopening, flags waving, and bands playing. Hundreds of people are visiting Baxter's headquarters to congratulate him.

Baxter issued a congratulatory order to his forces to-night, complimenting them for their response to his call, &c. Brooks sent a communication to-night to Baxter to arrange for disbanding the forces on both sides. Baxter referred the matter to his commanding officer, General Newton. Rejoicings continue.

Clippings from State Exchanges.

The Duncannon puddlers are still on a strike.

A Lehigh county man has a beard 4 feet 3 inches long.

Centre county Agricultural Fair October 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Lehigh county prison is said to be the handsomest in the State.

Mrs. Riley, of Media, celebrated her 104th birthday last week.

A Reading youth of 28 married a woman aged 65. She is worth $15,000.

One-half of the furnaces of the State are out of blast.

Cumberland county has a steer for which $750 is offered. He weighs nearly 4,000 pounds.

Over a quarter of a million of bricks in the raw state were destroyed by the late moist season in Reading.

A little boy named Eddie Clute was drowned while bathing in the Allegheny River at Oil City Monday night. He ventured too far beyond his depth.

The Economites having purchased the large dam and water power on the creek at Beaver Falls, propose to so arrange the water power that all the manufactories in the vicinity may be run by the same instead of steam.

During 1873, Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Milroy, Mifflin county, preached 175 sermons, delivered 18 addresses, admitted 107 to the church, married 16 couples, baptised 40 people, buried 26, visited 170 families and traveled 2,885 miles.

Where Does it Come From?

Pints and quarts of filthy catarrhal discharges. Where does it all come from? The mucous membrane, lining the chambers of the nose, and its little glands, are diseased, so that they draw from the blood its liquid and exposure to the air changes it into corruption. This life-liquid was to build up the system but it is extracted and the system is weakened by the loss. To cure, gain flesh and strength by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which also acts directly upon these glands, correcting them, applying Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only method of reaching the upper cavities where the discharge accumulates and comes from.

CATARRH OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED.

MONROE, Onachita Parish, La., Sept. 15, 1871.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

Sometime about last June I commenced the use of your medicines, and they have entirely cured me of Catarrh of twenty years standing.

Respectfully, MRS. C. E. PHILLIPS

Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat yield to Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally.

Rev. E. H. Hopkins, of Jackson Centre, Shelby Co., Ohio, says, "My wife had the consumption for ten years, and had been confined to her bed for some time. I heard of Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and after using four bottles, she was able to do the work for her family.

New To-Day.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER!

Of every grade and quality,

IN HUNTINGDON,

Is for Sale at

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.'S.,

In JOURNAL BUILDING,

Fifth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Our stock of papers consist of Flat-caps, Folio Post, Demy, Letter and all the best qualities of

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPERS.

Also,

BLANK BOOKS, all kinds,

ENVELOPES, every description.

Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

MEMORANDUMS, PASS BOOKS, and a thousand and one other useful articles, for sale at the *Journal Blank Book and Stationery Store.*

New To-Day.

100,000

ENVELOPES

JUST RECEIVED

AT JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

WM. B. LEAR, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK,
C. C. NORTH, K. A. LOVELL.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

Paid Up Capital $100,000.

W. H. Woods has this day voluntarily withdrawn from this Bank, and C. C. North and K. Allen Lovell have been taken into co-partnership with the remaining members.

Deposits, and accounts of Merchants, and others, respectfully solicited.

THE BANK IS NOW DISCOUNTING ALL GOOD PAPER OFFERED.

Interest paid on time deposits.

C. C. NORTH,
May20,'74-1mo. Cashier.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

PAPERS. ALBUMS. FLUIDS.

Buy your Paper, Buy your Stationery,
Buy your Blank Books,

AT THE JOURNAL BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

Fine Stationery, School Stationery,
Books for Children, Games for Children,
Elegant Fluids, Pocket Book, Pass Books,

And an Endless Variety of Nice Things,

AT THE JOURNAL BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

CALL AND SEE.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER

COMES TO THE RESCUE!

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to the Clothing Business. They sell everything VERY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself.

NEW STORE & GOOD NEW GOODS

The undersigned has just opened out a Store on the southwest corner of the Diamond, No. 512 Penn Street, Huntingdon, where will be kept constantly on hand,

A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS,

Including Calicoes, Muslins, Linens, Delaines, Alpacas, Shawls, &c.

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF WHITE GOODS,

Comprising Ladies' Underwear, Babies' Clothes, Embroideries, etc.

Four White Handkerchiefs for 25 cts., Lady's best white Hose, 2 pairs for 25 cts., Shirt Breasts, from 12 to 50 cts., Hats from $2 to $6, Calicoes 10 cts., Muslins, 12½ cts, and other goods equally low.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS,

Which he will wholesale and retail, including Hats, Bonnets, Artificial Flowes, &c. Ribbons from 5 cents a yard up to $1.00. Hats trimmed to order.

NATHAN GREENBERG.
May20-6mos.

GOODS BY THE ACRE!

E. C. SUMMERS & CO.,

CORNER OF FOURTH & MIFFLIN STREETS.

In taking a survey of the Acres of Goods that are piled away in this establishment the visitor is completely dumfounded. A massive pile of CALICO is stacked in the centre of the building, which is bounded on the East by

LAWNS, GINGHAMS, SILKS,

and on the West by

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS;

on the North

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

and a full line of useful articles, on the South by hundreds of barrels of

MACKEREL, HERRING, BACON

and GROCERIES. The whole presenting such a display as was never before witnessed in any similar establishment in Huntingdon county.

This stock is complete in every department, and the prices lower than anyother house in the county, for the truth of which we ask an inspection.

No charge for showing goods. Come and see us.

E. C. SUMMERS & CO.
May20,1874 3mos.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

PROF. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK

on Manhood, Womanhood, and their Mutual Inter-relations; Love, Its Laws, Power, etc.

Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST CO.

OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

CAPITAL - - - $500,000.

Will negotiate Loans on Improved Real Estate worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon.

INTEREST 12 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Collection of Principal and Interest Guaranteed.

Principal and interest payable in New York if desired. Send for circulars. Address

GEO. A. MOORE, Sec'y, Leavenworth, Kansas.

THE LAST NEW BOOK OUT

The subject is all important, yet a puzzling one. It replenishes the Government Treasury and impoverishes the people; makes the rich poor and the poor rich; makes fools of wise men; exhausts the wisdom of Legislation; makes men run mad and women feel sad. The crusade has begun; on to victory. Men or women wanted to canvass every town. Address

HENRY HOWE, Chicago, Ill.

$20 SAVED. FLORENCE. $20 SAVED.

The Long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker companies, involving over $250,000, Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left.

Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

SOLD FOR CASH ONLY. SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS and DEALERS.

April, 1874. Florence, Mass.

1874 LIGHT RUNNING "DOMESTIC."

This Sewing Machine gives the best satisfaction to the user, is paid for most readily, and is the best of all to sell. If there is no "Domestic" agents in your town, apply to DOMESTIC S. M. CO., New York.

LATEST IMPROVED

HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN THRESHING AND WOOD SAWING MACHINES,

Manufactured and sold by

A. W. GRAY & SONS,

MIDDLETOWN, VT:

Parties who wish to purchase machines that have proved superior to all others, will do well to send for circular and descriptive price list, which will be forwarded upon application, free.

BUY J. & P. COATS' BLACK

THREAD for your MACHINE.

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER & DRILL in good territory. Endorsed by Governors of IOWA, ARKANSAS & DEKOTA. Catalogues free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

ADVERTISERS send 25 cts to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their Eighty-page Pamphlet, showing cost of advertising. May20-4t.

New To-Day.

ELEGANT RECEIPT BOOKS

AT THE

JOURNAL BLANK BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

COME AND SEE.

New Advertisements.

S. ROYER STEWART. CHALES S. BLACK

STEWART & BLACK.

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

No. 515, WASHINGTON STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

A liberal patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. may13-6mos.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of OWEN FAGAN, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Owen Fagan, late of Coalmont borough, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANN FAGAN,
may13,'74. Administratrix.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned appointed by said Court, Trustee, to sell the following described Real Estate of James C. Shirley, late of Liberty township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell the same upon the premises, on

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874,

at 2 o'clock, p. m. It being the one-half interest in two Lots of ground in West Huntingdon, Nos. 9 and 10, Block 25.

J. B. CESSNA,
May13,1874-ts. Trustee.

NOTICE TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE JOURNAL.

By sending TEN CENTS to

DESMOND & CO.,

915 Race street, Philadelphia,

You are entitled to receive a book containing all choice selections from the poetical works of

BYRON, MOORE AND BURNS,

together with a large number of receipts for useful articles. The books from which this work is compiled, would cost Five dollars. We desire our subscribers to avail themselves of this book.
May13,1874-7mos.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE —THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct. 5, 1872.*

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction. JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say. A. S. R. RICHARDS,

Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March 27, 1874.*

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct. 4, 1873.*

Lacey's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfation, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors. JOB HENRY.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec. 5, 1873.*

Lacey's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else. DAVID SCHEIRER, *Music Teacher.*

*Slatington, Pa.,

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, May 20, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Ice.

Dust.

Politics.

Blossoms.

Corn planting.

Trees are leafing.

White hats to the front.

Gwin's awning is nobby.

White-wash is now in order.

Rev. Zahnizer is in St. Louis.

The ice creameries are in full blast.

Church goers were numerous on Sunday.

Our Initial papers are handsome and cheap.

Dr. I. J. Meals is erecting a new house in Mapleton.

The board walks in West Huntingdon are in a frightful condition.

Call at the JOURNAL office and see our premium for new subscribers. tf

The JOURNAL Blank Book and Stationery Store is quite an object of interest.

Two persons were immersed at the Baptist Church, in Shirleysburg, on the 3rd inst.

A. W. Swope, esq., of Mapleton, is erecting a commodious store room near the station.

Henry S. Green, esq., has the contract for the erection of the new bridge at Coalmont.

Messrs. Buchanan & Son received the contract for a new tin roof on the Court House.

Our friend, Mord. Gahagan, has the cellar excavated for a brick residence in West Huntingdon.

John Dick has the contract for painting the Court House, and William Warther does the frescoing.

D. S. Africa has had a new floor, of oak and walnut, laid down in his store room. It is handsome.

The board walk from the Baptist Church to Mr. Hower's, on Washington street, should be improved.

They are going to have lots of music in Saulsburg now. Jacob Hallman, esq., has bought an organ.

The Juniata boys realized upwards of ten dollars on their entertainment at Wharton & Maguire's Hall.

C. R. McCarthy, esq., of Saltillo, is the happy man now. He has found a large quantity of ore on his land.

The contract for a new bridge, near John Duffy's, in Springfield township, has been given to Cyrus J. Brown.

For every new advance paying subscriber we give a magnificent steel engraving. Now is your time to subscribe. tf

Our friend, B. Frank Isenberg, presents quite a military appearance since he has had his whiskers cut *a la* Burnside.

The Altoona *Sun* has changed hands. Our friend Moore retires. He has our best wishes for his future health and success.

Bartol & Co. received the contract for erecting the new post office building. It is to be completed inside of four months.

Initial Note Paper, with handsome envelopes, as low as 35 cents a box, at the JOURNAL Stationery Store. The cheapest in the market.

Chromos are going out of fashion. Subscribe for the JOURNAL and get the magnificent steel engraving, "*Death of Antony*," as a premium. tf

We overheard a Miss say, the other evening, that a young man with a moustache went to her school. Happy young man! Poor moustache!

The magnificent steel engraving, "*Death of Antony*," is given as a premium to every new subscriber, paying $2 in advance, to the JOURNAL. tf

Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Dr. B. F. Moore, of Spruce Creek, was thrown from a horse and her collar bone and two ribs broken, on the 5th, inst.

The Johnstown daily *Tribune* has one of the best local departments to be found in any daily or weekly newspaper in the country.—Easley is a successful scribe.

Gen. D. S. Elliott, on his return from the re-union, at Harrisburg, called at the JOURNAL building and expressed himself much pleased with our new accommodations.

Everything in the Blank Book and Stationery line can be purchased at the JOURNAL Store for much less than similar articles have heretofore been purchased in this place.

To any new subscriber, to the JOURNAL, who will send us two dollars in advance, we will send a magnificent steel engraving, 19x24 inches, "*The Death of Antony*," valued at two dollars. tf

The wreck signal was heard, at this point, one day last week, for the first time for months. There have been very few accidents upon this sub-division since the first of October last.

Everybody has heard of Mark Antony and Cleopatra. If you want a magnificent steel engraving representing Antony's death, subscribe for the JOURNAL and pay for it in advance. tf.

Col. Livingston, of Saulsburg, moved his stable, on the 5th inst., and gave the movers a big supper and a brakedown after nightfall. Of course those fellows up there enjoyed that kind of thing.

If you want to get the magnificent steel engraving, 19x24 inches, valued at $2, entitled "*The Death of Antony*," subscribe for THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, and it will be given to you as a premium. tf

On Saturday last a week ago, George Keith, of Saltillo, was thrown from his wagon, owing to his horses becoming frightened, and the wheels of the wagon passed over him, seriously injuring him.

Henry & Co. claim that they are doing fully as much business now as they did before they inaugurated the cash principle, and they have no hesitation in saying that they attribute their success to liberal advertising. Judicious advertising always pays.

We are seriously informed that a man who sported a greased hat, in Saulsburg, was so unfortunate as to have one young lady run away from him and another to give him the "mitten." Greased hats must be below par, with the ladies, up there.

The Hollidaysburg *Register* says: A few days ago William Anderson discovered a three foot vein of honey comb iron ore on the farm of George Hyle, in Canoe Valley. This is considered a No. 1 ore, and we learn that already several parties are trying to lease it.

We had a call from Mr. B. F. Ripple, head book-keeper for the Rockhill Iron & Coal Company, at Orbisonia. He assures us that the work is progressing finely, and that the furnaces will be in blast by the middle of December. Hopes to be in their new, and permanent office, soon.

The good people of Washington street, from Sixth up to Tenth, were terribly frightened at seeing a span of horses, attached to the private carriage of Mr. John Cunningham, dashing down town, on last Friday, at a frightful speed. The carriage contained Mr. Cunningham and two others, but the runaways were stopped before any serious damage was done. Our friend John admits that he was seriously frightened for once in his life.

The account which we copied from the *Gazette*, two weeks ago, of an accident which happened to Mr. Samuel L. Stewart, miller, at Greenwood Furnace, was not altogether correct. He was not down amongst the complicated machinery at all. He was caught by a Wilson turbine water-wheel, which makes 150 revolutions per minute, and his escape from instant death is the wonder of all who have seen the situation. Providentially his coat was torn from his person, and he himself escaped uninjured.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

THE CAMPBELL CENTENNIAL.—There are times in the history of every community when the aged and the young will turn aside from their daily duties and give themselves up to social enjoyment. Such a time was the 6th of May, in the neighborhood of Belleville; for on that day was celebrated the centennial of the settling of the Campbell family in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin county, Pa. The celebration was held at the old homestead, now occupied by John A. Campbell. The day was favorable, and a large representation of the family and many invited guests were assembled at the old home.

As such occasions are always accompanied with their feast of good things, so was this. The table was not wanting, but was there bending beneath its weight of rich viands, so pleasing to the eye and so delicious to the taste. Neither money, labor nor time was spared in spreading this festal board. It was such as ladies only can prepare. Would that we could describe to our readers the grand sight which greeted the eyes of the guests as they entered the dining room to partake of this most sumptuous meal. Dinner was served to one hundred and fifty persons, almost on the same spot where the pioneer family dined 100 years ago. The walls of the dining room were tastefully decorated, and mementoes of former days greeted the eye on all sides.

The deed of the property, as made out in 1773, was exhibited, with other relics of interest. In the afternoon the representatives of the family were placed in a group in the yard and photographed by Mr. J. M. Wimer, of Lewistown. A fine view of the old mansion was also taken by the same artist. The whole company present was then brought together, and an appropriate prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. Rice. After this, short addresses were delivered by Rev. R. M. Campbell, Pastor of the West Kishacoquillas Presbyterian Church, David H. Campbell and John C. Oliver. Facts of interest to all were also stated by Judge R. P. Maclay and Joseph Campbell. Mr. David Campbell in his remarks traced the success of the family largely to industry, economy, and the Christian religion. Mr. Oliver spoke of the old oak tree which marks the spot where the wagons stopped, and near which the pioneer families built their first cabin. This large tree still stands, and is highly valued as a paternal land-mark. It measures fifteen feet in circumference two and one-half feet above the ground. In the growth of this tree, the sending forth of its branches, and the scattering of its seed, Mr. Oliver saw a type of the development of the family.

Robert Campbell, and his brother-in-law, John Campbell, with their families, came from Chester, in May, 1774, and settled on this property, which contains 700 acres, and is now divided into four farms, all held in the family name. The descendants of the family are found in almost all of the States west of Pennsylvania.

It is a remarkable fact that while the tombstones in the churchyards mark the resting places of many adults, we find the grave of but one child in the history of the family for the century just closed. There are now living between 250 and 300 direct descendants. John Campbell, of Blair county, and Robert Campbell, of Mifflin county, are the oldest living representatives of the family.

It was pleasant to meet at the centennial celebration Major Wm. Wilson, who is the oldest living representative of the Wilson family. All who attended the celebration spent the day pleasantly, and while they kindly remember the whole Campbell family they are surely ready to join in returning a most hearty vote of thanks to all the ladies who did so much to make the meeting a complete success.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

GREAT RUSH.—The rush at March & Bro. owing to their giving five per cent. off, has been unprecedented. Their goods are marked as low as any in town, and then they do still five per cent. better for cash. This is a chance that no one wanting good goods cheap should neglect. may20-2t.

HUNTINGDON COURT AND BAR.—We visited Huntingdon county, recently, and court being in session, dropped in a short time. The old court house is ill suited for a temple of justice, and both it and the jail will soon have to give place to new buildings of modern structure. Judge Dean presides with dignity and ability, and is very popular both with the bar and people. One thing we observed that contrasts unfavorably with our courts in this section of the State. That was the want of order and decorum. Here the court requires the constables and tipstaff to keep perfect order, and compel all, both inside and outside of the bar to be seated. In Huntingdon there is not much order inside the bar, and none at all outside—the people standing in the aisles, and crowding up and leaning over the bar, like the rabble around the ropes of a circus ring. The cases of the commonwealth vs. A. L. Guss, and A. L. Guss vs. several others, were about being taken up, and public attention seemed to be mainly directed to those cases. There is a personal and political warfare in that county which is very bitter. It may not affect the court, but it is evident that it divides the bar. The lawyers who practiced there fifteen or twenty years ago, have, with two or three exceptions, been superceded by a younger set of men. As is becoming the case in every county, the number of attorneys is increasing, and at this rate, there will soon be more lawyers than clients.

Judge Dean has introduced a practice which might be adopted with advantage in other districts. He has prepared a charge to a grand jury, embracing all the points usually mentioned, and had it printed. The clerk of the court sends copies of this charge to each grand juror, as soon as he is drawn, and when they come to court they have studied and understand their duties as jurymen. It saves time, as the judge need then only refer particularly to any class of cases not included in his general charge.—*Clarion Democrat.*

CLOSING OUT.—March & Bro., are closing out a large lot of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, extremely low and five per cent. off for cash. All those who want goods come and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. may20-2t.

S. S. C.—The call for the Fifth Annual Convention of the Huntingdon County Sabbath School Association appears in another column. Since the organization of the Association the Conventions have been well attended, the proceedings have always been full of interest and the Sunday School cause in this county, has undoubtedly been greatly benefitted thereby. Here the earnest Sunday School workers, from every township, meet and interchange opinions, and discuss questions of interest to all engaged in the good work. All who feel interested in the success of the cause, should attend this Convention, and we will promise them that they will go away feeling that it was good for them to be there. Read the call.

THE largest assortment of all kinds of Goods, at March & Bro's. cheap and five per cent. off to cash buyers. may20-2t.

DECORATION.—SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1874.—On each return of the thirtieth of May during the last six successive years, the people of this borough and the vicinity, have paid a generous and enthusiastic tribute to the men whose patriotism and bravery led them to devote their lives to the welfare of their country. This custom, so beautiful in itself, so justly due to those whom it is intended to honor, and so strongly tended to keep alive proper sentiments within ourselves, should not be allowed to fall into disuse. The survivors of the war are not likely to forget or abandon it, yet its observance is not more their duty and perhaps not more their pleasure than of all other citizens. It is designed to make the ceremonies on decoration day strictly civic in their character, to appear as we trust it may ever be our privilege while our country has an existence and a name, in the habiliments of peace. Let our greatest demonstration be that of proper respect and veneration for our grand army that "struck its tents" in the field, advanced along the whole line, and bivouaced at last "on fame's eternal camping ground." We would ask the participation of the entire community, not only in the exercises at the graves, but in the arrangements and preparations that are necessary before that day.

Milton S. Lytle,	J. J. Hight,
W. K. Burchinell,	John Fleuner,
J. H. Boring,	J. E. Smucker,
W. K. Crites,	Wilber F. Cunningham,
M. M. Logan,	Amon Houck,
T. W. Myton,	Geo. H. Nash,
W. F. Bathurst,	A. Tyhurst.

MARCH & BRO. have just received a large lot of Parasols, of all colors and designs, which they will sell at prices ranging from 30 cents upwards, and still five per cent off to cash buyers. may20-2t.

SEASONABLE HINTS.—We commend the following from the *Delaware American* in relation to a general renovation of our homes and all surroundings as well as the ornamentation of yards and gardens to the thoughtful attention of all: "At this time when the annual family revolution is in full force there is a good chance to pay a little attention to precautions for future health. All cellars, vaults, garrets, store rooms, and especially such places as have been used for the preservation of vegetable or other provisions during the winter, should be thoroughly cleaned, deodorized and whitewashed. Six foul cellars in a township, are of equal value to the medical fraternity with a small epidemic. In the towns, see that all drains and sinks are clear, and when you put new paper on your rooms, be sure the old paper and paste is all removed, otherwise you are nursing festering sources of malaria. At this season, too, some attention should be given to the ornamental as well as the practical side of life. If you have only ten square feet of yard or garden, plant it with something that shall be pleasing to the eye, and in most cases practical usefulness may be combined with pleasing ornament, by setting out small fruit trees, or vines whose product shall tickle your palate as well as delight your eye. Put up a bird house in your garden, where the feathered beauties may rear their young, sing their songs of praise over your liberality, and keep you from sleeping until the sun blisters your nose. There a thousand and one acts of costless thoughtfulness by which man may at this season add to his surroundings, and draw down upon himself and his family heaven's choicest blessings of health and happiness."

LADIES', March & Bro. have received a new stock of Hamburg edging, and other trimmings. Don't fail to call upon them and see how cheap they sell, and five per cent. off for cash. may20-2t.

THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Fifth Annual Convention of the Huntingdon County Sabbath School Convention will be held at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 3rd and 4th.

Entertainment will be provided for all delegates who will notify R. A. Orbison, esq., Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment, on or before the first day of June.

The singing will be conducted by Prof. W. Johnston, of Philadelphia, and arrangements are being made to secure the assistance of other prominent Sabbath School workers.

All are cordially invited to come.

If you want to see the largest assortment of Dry Goods in Huntingdon, call at March & Bro's. They sell monstrously cheap, and five per cent. off for cash. may20-2t.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending May 16, 1874.....	6,224
Same time last year	9,306
Increase for week	
Decrease for week.....	3,082
Total amount shipped to date.....	134,064
Same date last year.....	182,482
Increase for year 1874.....	
Decrease.....	48,418

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

BAPTIST FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Baptist Church, will hold a Fair and Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, at the Castilian Garden, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the 26th and 27th, inst. A number of articles will be voted for. The public are invited to attend.

E. C. SUMMERS & Co. have just received a splendid stock of new goods, which they are selling at prices that can't be beat. Ladies' Hose, 10 cents; Towels, 10 cents; all linen Handkerchiefs, 10 cents; Alpacas cheaper than ever brought to Huntingdon. See advertisement.

L. ELMER EDWARDS' Market Car will arrive here at 4 o'clock, p. m., of Wednesday of each week. It will be found on the Broad Top siding, at the west end of the Union Depot. Everything, of the vegetable kind, in season, will be kept.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

200 Packages of Potomac Shad, Dry Salt, Havre De Grace and Roe Herring, just received direct from the Fisheries.

HENRY & CO.

THE Rev. James Colder, will Lecture on China, in the Warriorsmark M. E. Church, for the benefit of the M. E. Sabbath School, on Saturday evening, the 23d inst. Admission 25 cents, Cildren 15 cents. The patronage of the public is solicited.

THE Campbells "aren't" comming, ho, ho, but Capt. T. S. Johnston, of the firm of Henry & Co., has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with the nicest stock of Spring and Summer goods ever before brought to Huntingdon, which they will sell, for cash, so cheap as to make the heart of every one rejoice in these panic times.

PRIME Apple butter, choice Tea and Coffee Sugar, Syrup, Canned goods, Pickles Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willowware, &c., cheap, for cash, at Massey's Grocery, 693 Washington street. tf

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

THINGS IN AND ABOUT SHADE GAP.

SHADE GAP, May 9th, 1874.

J. R. DURBORROW, Esq.:—There seems to be quite a derth of news from "ye modern Borough" for some time past, and I thought I would occasionally send you a letter for your valuable paper. I will try and not be quite so personal as some of the correspondents who have been writing for different papers in this county from this place.

I have been a subscriber to the JOURNAL since 1860, and during all that time I always found it to keep step to the music of the Union, of the Republican party, and to the best interests of the people. I have often wondered why the JOURNAL has not four thousand subscribers instead of about two thousand. It could easily be done if every subscriber would do what he can towards it. And again, the local department of a county paper should be kept full of good, sound, substantial and reliable news from all parts of the county, not buncombe nor a "dutch" letter from some fellow who tries to show how thin his "skull" is. For my part, I would about as soon take a dose of fishing hooks as to read one of them.

The health of this community has not been very good, among the females at least. From the first of December till the first of February eight married women have died within a radius of three or four miles of this place, nearly all of them leaving large families of small children.

That well-known institution, Millnwood Academy, which has fitted up scores of young men for active duties, and who are filling some very important positions all over the country, is flourishing under the Professorship of R. S. Kuhn, esq. This institution has always been a success, and we bespeak for it a good patronage.

The spirit of improvement still seems to engage the attention of some of our citizens. Three or four new edifices have been added to the borough since it has changed from that of village to borough. We notice that David J. Appleby has changed the appearance of his residence by giving it three good coats of paint. I would say to others, go and do likewise.

Our Borough authorities have at last passed an ordinance requiring all owners of property to put down a board walk. Just think of it! We will have board walks! Then we can wear our gaiters and not plout into the mud to the ankle; and yet the measure has created intense excitement among those who are opposed to improvements. There has been a number of "paths" switched off already, and Burgess Scott says it is one of the mandates that he, and will enforce the ordinance if it takes all Summer. More anon.

TIMBUCKTOO.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., May 19, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 50
White Wheat	1 55
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	30
Brooms ₰ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₰ pound	30
Beans ₰ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Cloverseed ₰ 64 pounds	4 50
Corn ₰ bushel on car	50
Corn shelled	80
Chickens ₰ lb	8
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	2 60
Candles ₰ lb	12½
Cranberries ₰ quart	12
Dried Apples ₰ lb	12½
Dried Cherries ₰ lb	7
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₰ bushel	1 60
Hops ₰ pound	25
Hams smoked	12
Shoulder	9
Side	9
Hay ₰ ton	13 00
Lard ₰ lb new	11
Large onions ₰ bushel	1 25
Oats	50
Potatoes ₰ bushel new	65@75
Plaster ₰ ton ground	13 50
Rags	2
Rye	85
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	1 50
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	12
Wool washed	40@45
Wool unwashed	30

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Bark is scarce and held at $37.50 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Cotton is in fair demand, with sales of middling upland at 18½c and New Orleans at 19c.

Coffee is dull at 18@21½c. for Rio and 24c gold for Rio. New Orleans Molasses is in good demand, and 200 bbls. sold at 75@80c., the latter rate for choice. Sugar is quiet.

The demand for Flour is confined to the immediate wants of home consumers. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana extra family at $7.50@8.25, and fancy brands at $8.50@10.25, as in quality. Rye Flour sells at $4.75. Corn Meal is quoted at $4.25@4.50.

In the Wheat market there is no new feature to present. Sales of 2400 bushels red at $1.45@1.72; amber, $1.72@1.75; and white, $1.80@1.90. Rye commands 98c. Corn is in limited request, and prices have declined. Oats are in fair request.

Whisky is now held at $1 for Western iron-bound.

Marriages.

BATEMAN—JOHNSON.—In this borough, on the 14th inst., at the residence of A. P. W. Johnston, esq., by the Rev. A. G. Bole, William H. Bateman, of Baltimore, Md., to Miss Mary M. Johnston, of Vineyard Mills, Huntingdon county, Pa.

WOMER—SINGLETON.—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Lewistown, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. W. G. Ferguson, William F. Womer to Miss Annie M. Singleton, both of Greenwood, Huntingdon county.

Special Notices.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Billious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

July16,1873-1y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, posionous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
Oct.15,1873-1y.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July16,1873-1y.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle. Also, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier, which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and "Broken-down Constitutions," I "challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price $1 per bottle.

ALSO,

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

ARABIAN "SUGAR COATED" LIVER PILLS. They cleanse the Liver and Stomach thoroughly, remove Constipation; contain no calomel nor any other injurious ingredient, and act quickly upon these organs, without producing pain or weakness. Price 25 cents per box.

CONSUMPTIVES

should use all three of the above medicines.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, Druggist, Sole Agents No. 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, 161 Chambers St., New York.

Nov.5,1873-1yr.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 213 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
July16,1873-1y.

NO EXCUSE FOR BEING SICK.

No person can use Boschee's German Syrup without getting immediate relief and cure. We have the first case of Coughs, Colds or Consumption, Sore Throat or Lungs, yet to hear from that has not been cured. We have distributed every year for three years over 250,000 sample bottles "FREE OF CHARGE" by druggists in all parts of the United States. No other manufacturer of Medicine ever gave their preperations such a test as this. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it—two doses will relieve you.

Aug.20,1873-1y.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF RETAIL MERCHANTS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA., 1874.

Class.	Rate.	Class.	Rate.
Alexandria Borough.			
S. Hatfield & Co....	11	$15 00	Calvin Porter.....	14	$7 00
Kennedy & Hatfield	12	15 00	" " Pat Med	4	5 00
W. M. Phillips.....	12	12 50	John R. Gregory...	14	7 00
Barree Township.					
H. Conover.....	14	7 00	Andrew Wilson....	14	7 00
A. Crownover.....	13	10 00			
Brady Township.					
Burnham & M'Donald.....	14	7 00	W. M. Borland.....	13	10 00
Etnier & Foust.....	10	20 00	A. P. Burnham.....	14	7 00
			George Metz.....	14	7 00
Broad Top City.					
P. Ammerman.....	14	7 00	Amon Houck.....	14	7 00
Jacob Hoffman.....	14	7 00	" " Pat Med	4	5 00
Carbon Township.					
Fisher & Miller....	11	15 00	D. F. Horton.....	14	7 00
" " Pat Med	4	5 00	R. U. Jacob & Co.	11	15 00
J. F. Mears.....	14	7 00	Felix Tool.....	13	10 00
Reukirt, Bro. & Co	13	10 00	A. Gleason.....	12	15 00
William Brown....	14	7 00	J. J. Reed.....	13	10 00
Cass Township.					
Hoover & Pringle..	14	7 00	Kendeg & Hostetter	13	10 00
Cassville Borough.					
R. S. Giffin.....	14	7 00	James Henderson..	14	7 00
Joseph Haeton	14	7 00			
Clay Township.					
M'Grann & Fitzpatrick	14	7 00	James Henderson..	14	7 00
Croswell Township.					
Dewees & Co.....	10	20 00			
Coalmont Borough.					
Flanigan & Crum...	14	7 00	Thomas Thompson	14	7 00
Dublin Township.					
James Cree.....	14	7 00			
Franklin Township.					
J. G. Ewing.....	13	10 00	Theo. Isenberg....	14	7 00
H. A. Bathurst.....	14	7 00	G&J H Shoenberger	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.					
J. T. Shirley.....	14	7 00			
Huntingdon Borough.					
G. W. Johnston & Co	11	15 00	Foster & Carmon...	13	10 00
M. Fetterhoof.....	14	7 00	Oller Cunningham	13	10 00
S. P. Wensel.....	14	7 00	A. P. W. Johnston		
March & Brother (branch).....	14	7 00	Pat Med.....	3	10 00
Henry & Co.....	17	40 00	G. W. Swartz.....	14	7 00
T. J. Lewis.....	13	10 00	James Gillam.....	14	7 00
S. S. Smith & Son...	14	7 00	N. C. Decker.....	13	10 00
" " Pat Med	3	10 00	March & Bro	10	20 00
J. C. Miller.....	14	7 00	A. R. Stewart.....	12	7 00
George Shafer.....	14	7 00	Brown & Tyhurst..	13	10 00
Nathan Greenblatt	14	7 00	J. A. Brown.....	13	10 00
N. B. Corbin.....	14	7 00	R. F. Douglass.....	14	7 00
W. L. Bricker.....	14	7 00	E. J. Green.....	14	7 00
William Africa.....	14	7 00	Franciscus Hardware Company....	11	15 00
Cohen Brothers....	14	7 00	William Lewis Grocery.....	11	15 00
H. Greenberg.....	14	7 00	Wm. Lewis, Bookstore.....	14	7 00
J. C. Blair.....	12	12 50	Z. Yenter.....	13	10 00
H. S. Watson.....	9	25 00	Buchanan & Son....	14	7 00
Geo. A. Joy.....	14	7 00	D. P. Gwin.....	13	10 00
Aaron Stewart.....	14	7 00	Benjamin Jacobs...	13	10 00
John Reed & Sons (Pat. Med.....	2	30 00	E. M. Africa.....	14	7 00
T. W. Black.....	14	7 00	H. Roman.....	13	10 00
John Sheely.....	14	7 00	D. S. Africa.....	14	7 00
Charles Stewart....	14	7 00	J. Leister.....	14	7 00
J. B. Myton.....	11	15 00	J. H. Westbrook...	14	7 00
Beck & Fleming...	14	7 00	Mrs. Hanigar.....	14	7 00
James E. Port.....	14	7 00	Jacob Africa.....	14	7 00
W. F. Cunningham	14	7 00	Joseph R. Carmon	13	10 00
Daniel Africa.....	14	7 00	J. R. Durborrow & Co	14	7 00
W. H. Fisher.....	14	7 00	Thompson & Detrick.....	13	10 00
L. E. Edwards.....	14	7 00	Thompson & Detrick Pat. Med....	4	5 00
Mrs. M. Smeerman	14	7 00	Smucker & Brown	12	12 50
Denny & M'Murtrie	10	20 00	John Hagey & Co.	13	10 00
Langdon Book and News Company	14	7 00	E. C. Summers & Co	12	12 50
Samuel Langdon....	14	7 00	Glazier & Bro.....	11	15 00
J. T. Coppock.....	13	10 00	I. D. Magey.....	11	7 00
Jackson Township.					
M'Burney & Nephew.....	13	10 00	W. H. Harper.....	13	10 00
G. B. Little.....	13	10 00	Neilson & Co.....	7	40 00
J. H. Lee.....	14	7 00	" " Pat Med	4	5 00
			J. M. Smith.....	13	10 00
Lincoln Township.					
Simon Cohn.....	14	7 00	J. Hess & Co.....	14	7 00
Marklesburg Borough.					
M. W. Heaton.....	13	10 00	Samuel Johnson....	14	7 00
G. B. Brumbaugh....	14	7 00			
Morris Township.					
E. W. Grafius.....	13	10 00	William Davis.....	14	7 00
Isett & Thompson..	11	15 00	T. C. Weight.....	13	10 00
Mapleton Borough.					
A. W. Swoope.....	13	10 00	Peter Curry.....	14	7 00
Jeremiah Bowman	12	20 00	James Hamilton....	14	7 00
Mount Union Borough.					
S. D. Stevens.....	11	15 00	R. F. Haslet.....	14	7 00
Isaac Appleby.....	10	20 00	A. Ebernman.....	14	7 00
B. F. Douglass	14	7 00	Henry Kocher.....	13	10 00
Lukens & Woods....	13	10 00	T. H. Adams.....	10	20 00
G. Wolf.....	12	12 50	Samuel Miller.....	14	7 00
Orbisonia Borough.					
Whiteside & Reed..	12	12 50	W. H. Miller.....	11	15 00
M. Starr & Co.....	10	20 00	Samuel Miller.....	14	7 00
Gratz & Irwin.....	14	7 00	T. E. Orbison.....	11	15 00
A. W. & G. F. Swoope.....	12	12 50	J. S. Chilcoat.....	14	7 00
Oneida Township.					
Barton Green.....	14	7 00			
Penn Township.					
J. G. Boyer.....	13	10 00	A. F. Grove.....	14	7 00
John Dell.....	14	7 00			
Petersburg Borough.					
Crosswell & Porter's	10	00 00	James Murphy.....	14	7 00
C. P. Myton.....	14	7 00	J. C. Walker.....	14	7 00
Geo G. Hamer.....	14	7 00	J. B. Frazier.....	14	7 00
J. M. Oaks.....	13	10 00	" " Pat Med	4	5 00
Shirley Township.					
A. W. Gilliland.....	14	7 00	John P. Davis.....	14	7 00
H. S. Smelker.....	14	7 00			
Shirleysburg Borough					
J. A. Kerr

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Should Horses Wear Blinders.

We never could see what vice or deformity lay in a horse's eye, that should make it necessary to cover it up and shut out its owner from at least two-thirds of his rightful field of vision. The poet says that old age looks backward; but we never heard such an idiocrasy charged upon the horse. The theory that a horse is less apt to be frightened when shut out from everything behind him we suspect to be a fallacy, else saddle horses and war horses would be duly blinded. Every horse is as familiar with his own carriage as with his own tail, and, as far as his "personal" fortitude is concerned, is no more disturbed at being pursued by one than the other. As for the other scarecrows that come up behind, they are mostly so familiar to the animal that the more fully the horse can perceive them the more quietly does he submit to their approach. Then it is such a pity to cover up one of the most brilliant features of this most brilliant creature.—The horse has borne such a hand in the civilization of this rough-and-tumble world, that it seems not so much of a cruelty, as a discourtesy, as well as a disgrace, to hide his form with embarrassing toggery. No wonder we estimate the force in the world as horse power; no wonder the Romans and the Germans, each in their own language, designate their aristocracy as riders; no wonder their descendants made chivalry a synonym for their highest virtues.—Let the horse be given his due, and unblinded. The check rein is another nuisance in harness wear which has almost entirely disappeared from England, the army having at last given it up, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir George Burgoyne.—*Webster Times.*

Horses for Farm Work.

A writer in the *Mark Lane Express* gives the following as the desirable points for consideration in the breeding of horses for farm work:

"The head should be comely, but not so small as that of the running horse, as it enables the animal to throw more weight into the collar. He should be broad and flat in the forehead, have neat, well set on ears, prominent placed eyes, thin eye-lids, large nostrils, neat neck and be deep towards the chest; not very high in the withers, with upright shoulders, broad forearm, broad, flat bone below the knee, rather short pasterns, good round feet not too flat or too upright, plenty of hoof, clean leg, straight back, with plenty of loins, and ribs well arched. He should be long on the back, rib, and long in the quarter; the haunch should be strong, the hip well down, the hock joint broad; and for a breeder, no animal should be used that is not free from curd, bog or bone spavin, splint or side bones. Horses with well developed muscles and good constitutions are easily kept, and can endure great fatigue."

WARMING COLD BOILED POTATOES.—Slice and put them in a basin with a little milk or water, some cream if you have it, and a little salt. Let it remain on the stove, until it is thoroughly heated through, stirring often to prevent it sticking, a bit of fish left from a former meal, or some beaten eggs is a nice addition to it.

HOW TO CLIP A FOWL'S WING.—It is a very simple thing to cut a chicken's wing to prevent flying. Do not cut the quill or shaft of the feather at all; only trim the feathers partly off with a pair of scissors, except about one inch at the end. It shows but little when the wing is closed, and does not disfigure the fowl, but lets the wind through, so as to prevent flying.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

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For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

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Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

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For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains from Maple Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

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Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

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Is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

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Removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

Costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y. or No. 231 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburg, Pa.
May28,'73eowly.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE

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TAKE LIVER
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REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
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REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stiululating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. *Simmon's Liver Regulator* is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and prinful offspring thereof, to wit: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bill lious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c. Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator
Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.04. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.
For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 11, 1873–1y.

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOVEMBER 10, 1873.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 4.05 p. m.
For Reading, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00, 4.05 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 3.00 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.30 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.30 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 2.00 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40 and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.30 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.15, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.00 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 6.00, 9.10 a. m. and 4.35 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.10 a. m. 12.25, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.10 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.15 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.15, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.10 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					EASTWARD.		
MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	PACIFIC EXPRESS & PASSENGER	STATIONS.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A.M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 07	2 58	11 33	10 41	N. Hamilton	1003	4 54	11 59
5 14	3 05	11 40	10 55	Mt. Union	9 56	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 49	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26	Mill Creek	9 42	4 40	L. 40
5 48	3 25	12 10	11 50	Huntingdon	9 29	4 15	11 38
6 03	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 12	3 48	12 42	12 32	Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 19	3 54	12 50	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 04
6 33	4 05	1 07	1 00	Birmingham	8 48	3 31	10 54
6 40	4 12	1 14	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30	Fostoria	8 18	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 14	3 03	10 35
7 25	4 56	2 00	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20
P.M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A.M.	P.M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 23 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 40 P. M.
The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.15 a m.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 46 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 10 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.45, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Five trains daily to and from Washington and Baltimore and Four trains daily to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, and two trains daily to and from Northern and Western Pennsylvania and New York.

On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Baltimore	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	1.30 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	6.45 p. m.
	arrives at Elmira	10.30 p. m.
CINCIN'A EX.	leaves Baltimore	8.10 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	12.05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Baltimore	1.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	4.45 p. m.
	arrives at Williamsport	8.30 p. m.
NORTHERN EXPRESS	leaves Baltimore	12.01 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Baltimore	7.40 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	10.40 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	2.10 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	5.05 p. m.
	arrives at Canandrigua	7.40 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Harrisburg	4.15 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	6.20 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	12.10 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	3.40 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Elmira	5.45 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	9.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	2.10 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.35 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Harrisburg	5.10 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	8.45 a. m.
ERIE EX.	leaves Williamsport	11.20 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	9.40 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	11.30 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Canandaigua	4.25 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	8.05 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	11.45 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	1.30 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.20 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.	leaves Harrisburg	11.50 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	3 40 p. m.
NIAGARA EX	leaves Canandaigua	11.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	5.15 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	8.25 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	8.35 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.15 a. m
SOUTHERN EX	leaves Harrisburg	8.55 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.30 p. m.

Mail train north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express south, Erie Express south, Southern Express south, Niagara Express north daily, except Sunday.

Erie Mail north to Williamsport, Cincinnati Express north, Fast Line south, Northern Express north, and Niagara Express south, from Williamsport, leave daily.

Southern Express south from Canandaigua daily except Sunday; connects at Williamsport with Erie Mail south ann arrives at Harrisburg daily, except Monday—connecting at Harrisburg with Fast Line south for Baltimore.

Niagara Express south connects at Harrisburg with Mail east for Philadelphia.

Erie Express south connects at Harrisburg with Pacific Express south for Baltimore.

Erie Mail north connects at Williamsport daily, except Sundays, for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

FOR

PLAIN PRINTING,

FANCY PRINTING,

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

New Advertisements.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE
OF
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1874.
(THIRTIETH YEAR.)

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Each number contains a *Fine Steel Engraving* on some subject of general interest—usually a portrait—and each year's volumes contain twelve or more of these engravings, which are executed in the best manner by the best artists. These engravings are of permanent value, and add greatly to the attractiveness of the Magazine.

☞ The aim of the ECLECTIC is to be instructive without being dull, and entertaining without being trivial; and it will be found indispensible to all those readers who endeavor to keep up with the varied intellectual activity of the time.

TERMS.—Single copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, $5; two copies one year, $9; five copies one year, $20. Agents wanted to get up clubs. Address,
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OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
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NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

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Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

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Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
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Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
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ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873–1y.

BUCKEYE POULTRY YARDS,
OFFER FOR SALE,
EGGS FOR HATCHING,

From the following varieties of Pure-Bred Land and Water Fowls, at $2.50 per dozen:

Dark and Light Brahmas; Buff, Black, White and Partridge Cochins; Brown and White Leghorns; White and Silver-Grey Dorkings; Plymouth Rocks; Houdans; Black Red, Earl Derby, and Pile Games· Rouen and Aylesbury Ducks; Toulouse and Bremen Geese.

I warrant one-half of each dozen Eggs to hatch; if they do not I will replace them at 50 cents per dozen. Send Stamp for circular. Eggs sent C. O. D., if desired. Address,
ISAAC LYNDE,
March4-2mos. Marlboro, Stark Co. O.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August26,1873-1y.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

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UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse.
May14,'73-1y.

Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medical properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of the disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflamation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alchoholic stimulants in every form.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viseid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Head-ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of the Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For inflamatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Billious, Remittant and Intermittant Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scrufs, Discolorations of the skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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1873. 1873.

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Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
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Feb.14,1872.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OEFICE,
HUNTINGDON, PA., August 23, 1873.

Notice is herby given, that I have this day appointed J. Hall Musser, Deputy District Attorney. All business pertining to said office should hereafter be addressed to him.

H. CLAY MADDEN,
District Attorney of Huntingdon county, Pa.
August 27, 1873-1y.

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WOODEN
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COMPOUND
REST
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FRAME.
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SUSTAINING
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The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

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